

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902.
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CIRCULATION DURING APRIL.
 Charles W. Knapp, General Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of April, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	108,730	16	109,640
2	108,770	17	111,010
3	108,930	18	111,060
4	108,830	19	113,290
5	111,630	20	117,780
6	116,180	21	112,050
7	108,940	22	111,850
8	109,610	23	111,110
9	109,850	24	111,700
10	109,620	25	112,560
11	109,790	26	113,650
12	111,760	27	117,890
13	117,260	28	111,420
14	110,460	29	112,130
15	110,830	30	112,030

Total for the month, 3,349,770
 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed, 64,945

Net number distributed, 3,284,825
 Average daily distribution, 109,494

And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of April was 12.9 per cent.

CHARLES W. KNAPP.
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of April, 1902.

J. F. FARISH,
 Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
 My term expires April 26, 1906.

The St. Louis carrier force of The Republic deliver more than 53,000 copies every day. This is nearly four times as many as any other morning newspaper delivery in St. Louis and more than twice as many as any morning or evening delivery.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

IS IT THE ISSUE?
 Any set of Republicans in St. Louis who care to make the record of Circuit Attorney Folk in the bribery cases an issue in the coming campaign can have satisfaction.

That some of the old Ziegenhain gang are preparing to carry out this programme seems evident from the treatment which is being accorded Mr. Folk and the Grand Jurors that found indictments against bribers and bribe-takers.

If Republican antipathy to the work of Circuit Attorney Folk is based upon the fact that professed Republicans—to give these seekers after campaign material the benefit of the doubt—have been, so far, the only sufferers, the people will judge of the matter.

Democrats of St. Louis are ready to make this an issue. Denunciation of Mr. Folk and the Grand Jurors for their sincere work is a fitting culmination of the Republican administrative record in St. Louis. It is easy to understand why bootleggers escaped punishment for so many years.

UNCLE SAM'S WELCOME TO CUBA.
 In the resolutions adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives of our National Congress, welcoming the Republic of Cuba into the family of independent nations, there was voiced a hearty friendship which fully reflects the feeling of Americans.

This expression on the part of the world's greatest free Government may well find a response in Cuban hearts which shall insure an unbroken understanding of the American temper by the people of the new nation. So perfect should be that understanding that suspicion of American motives should hereafter be impossible of cherishment in Cuban minds.

The little Republic of the Antilles has the strongest of reasons for knowing that we are friends of Cuban liberty. Owing to our armed interference has the freedom of Cuba been attained. Owing to our refusal to take advantage of our own strength and of Cuba's weakness has the free and independent Cuban Government been made possible.

History contains no more splendid page than that which records American dealing with Cuba. The latter's dealing with us in future should be based on a grateful recognition of these truths.

If partisanship in Congress can bring itself to make good our trade obligations to Cuba, the American record will be unblemished and the noblest in history.

TAKE PRIDE IN OUR BLUEJACKETS.
 Lieutenant McCormick and the officers and men under his command on the United States Navy tug Potomac are winning the world's admiration by their plucky service in rescue work under perilous bombardment from the crater of Mont Pelee in the devastated island of Martinique.

There is no necessity for an American "heroizing" of these brave men—and they would be the first to concede this point, remembering how speedily of late we turn on our heroes—but it is eminently fair that we should realize the merit of their high performance.

The work they are doing is lacking in stimulus of battle, yet it is in its essence far more trying than mere fighting. They are continually in peril of death. Every time the Potomac runs within the radius of the unceasing eruption from Pelee this peril is faced, and the Potomac does this very thing whenever there is a call from fleeing refugees on the beach.

So fine is the behavior of the American bluejackets in this service that it is exciting international comment.

We can afford to be proud of Lieutenant McCormick and his fellows aboard the Potomac. We don't need to do any "heroizing" in our pride, having overcome that business, even to our own disgust. But just let's take solid satisfaction in the knowledge that our naval officers and enlisted men down there, as usual, doing their duty according to the best American traditions.

RESTING THE BOODLE INQUIRY.
 Not the least gratifying phase of the boodle prosecutions is found in the fact that the April Grand Jury has now taken up the investigation of the bribery cases and is closely examining witnesses believed to have knowledge of specific instances of corruption.

This determined resumption of the inquiry, accompanying the vigorous work being done in the trial court by Circuit Attorney Folk, indicates conclusively an unflinching resolution to get at all the truth of boodling in St. Louis. Such a development is eminently in keeping with public sentiment, which demands a complete unmasking of the rascals who have so long robbed the city and whose punishment is emphatically in order.

The April Grand Jury unquestionably has excellent opportunity for a record of public service that shall give that body a proud place beside its immediate predecessors. The December Grand Jury pluckily began the fight on the boodle gang, and this fight was as pluckily continued by the February body. Both went deeply into the facts of local municipal corruption, returning indictments in every instance where the evidence warranted. The April Grand Jury is plainly intent upon continuing the good work. The necessity for faithful and fearless service in such a field was never more imperative.

Again, also, it becomes advisable to remind citizens that the duty of imparting knowledge of municipal corruption to the Grand Jury is a citizenship duty of the most vital importance just now. The municipality, through these faithful jurors and other officers of the law, is engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the gang of thieves who have for years been fattening on the spoils of corruption. The consequent alignment is that of honest against dishonest men. If you withhold from the Grand Jury any information bearing upon instances of municipal corruption, you thereby take your place as an ally of the boodle gang, which you choose to be—a friend of St. Louis or a friend of the thieves now striving to escape deserved punishment for the wholesale looting of St. Louis?

ONLY THREE WEEKS MORE.
 Latest figures from the City Hall give the total number of names on the primary registration books as only 43,411 out of an estimated total of 120,000 voters in St. Louis.

The Republican City Central Committee has set the date of its general primaries for June 19. It is probable that the Democratic Committee will fix the date for Democratic primaries near the same time, in order to prevent extraordinary inconvenience to voters.

As the poll books must be closed five days before the date of the primary, citizens must register before June 14, if they expect to participate in the contest over delegations to the conventions.

This means that only three weeks remain in which voters may qualify for the primaries. A trifle more than one-third have done so. Here is an inexcusable negligence on the part of nearly 80,000 citizens who should have the welfare of St. Louis at heart.

No man will have done his duty to himself and to the community unless he exercises the privilege of choosing party representatives. The delegations which will be chosen next month will select the nominees to be voted upon next fall. Preliminary work of the right kind will make easier the task of securing good government in the general elections.

A NEW DANGER OF PROTECTION.
 Mr. William C. Edgar, editor of the Northwestern Miller, in an article entitled "The Miller's Evil Genius," points out with vivid emphasis a new danger from ill-advised protection, which now menaces one of the greatest industries of this country.

The "protective" duty of 25 cents a bushel on wheat is the object of Mr. Edgar's justified attack. He makes clear the truth that this duty, imposed simply to tickle and delude American farmers while conferring no real benefit upon them, is in reality threatening the great flour-milling industry of the middle Northwest by creating a Canadian competition which would not develop save for the imposition of the duty in question.

The vast stretch of Canadian country west and northwest of Winnipeg, Mr. Edgar points out, is rapidly becoming the greatest wheat producer of the continent. Three railroads centering at Minneapolis traverse this region and afford every facility to enable the farmers to send their product to that great milling metropolis—their nearest market. This Canadian wheat is of high value to American millers, for the reason that, mixed with American varieties, it produces the finest flour and insures American control of European markets. The supply of American wheat, already inadequate to the milling capacity, is destined to diminish in the near future as the West becomes more thickly settled and diversified farming supplants wheat-growing. But the duty of 25 cents on Canadian wheat utterly prohibits its natural trade. It compels the Canadians to manufacture their own product, thereby becoming dangerous competitors of the American millers.

The situation thus pointed out by Mr. Edgar, who speaks with the authority of an expert, is so threatening that it will inevitably arouse the popular resentment justified by such a condition. The antitarriff sentiment of the great Northwest will be vastly strengthened. The farmer cannot but see that injury to American millers means injury to American wheat-growers. He will not hesitate to condemn a "protective" duty which, instead of protecting, places him at a tremendous and steadily increasing disadvantage. The rest of the country will see in this wheat-duty force another striking illustration of the folly of the present-day protective tariff. Mr. Edgar's article is a strong indictment of so-called protection. Its influence will be felt in the political developments of the near future.

SIGNS OF MORAL WEAKNESS.
 Centuries ago human experience concluded that a man who lies will do almost anything else with small temptation. Nothing has happened in these early years of a new century to change the accepted lesson of all previous years. State Senator Farris and his few newspaper friends would as well confess that the criticisms upon his record in public life are true as seek refuge, as they do, in falsehood, which is readily detected by voters the least informed.

At the dictation of Farris some of these foolish newspapers have been saying, as he said at the Cuba convention, that the opposition to him grows out of a desire to defeat ex-Governor Stone for the Senate. The impudence of this falsehood does not save it from being transparent. Farris himself has been a well-known and bitter opponent of the ex-Governor. Those who have objected to Farris, on the other hand, if not special advocates of Governor Stone's candidacy, have at least not been concerned in opposing it. Farris is with the lobby boss, in this as in other policies.

To circulate the falsehood under such circumstances gets close to moral degradation.

Another specimen of the Farris method is the bold statement that The Republic and other antilobby newspapers are "hired by moneyed masters" to make trouble for that spotless champion of the people

against monopoly, State Senator Farris. Farris and his organs pretend that corporations fear him and are conspiring to defeat him. The Republic has not heard of a corporation which is alarmed over Farris's nomination. Any business interest, however, might be justified in being apprehensive about a display of the gentle legislative art of sandbagging.

The direct fight against Farris did not begin in The Republic or in St. Louis. It arose in his own district and was carried on by the most vigorous and trusted antimonopoly leaders of that section.

The Democratic party is engaged in a contest against the railroad lobby, which has infested Jefferson City at every legislative session for many years. The lobby owns the Republican strength in the Senate. The Democratic party is the only reliance of the people and has accepted the trust. The Democracy showed its honesty and healthy strength by completely destroying the lobby influence on the Democratic side of the House. It has promised to do as much in the Senate. The Democratic party began and continued the fight against Farris. The Democratic party is making the same fight against Orchard in the Twenty-second District.

Farris and his newspapers are showing bad judgment. By descending into flagrant falsehood they are proving that Farris and his surrounding are capable of doing and are ready to do the acts which courageous and clean men could not be persuaded or driven to do.

With all due regard for what may be called the divine right of poetic license, it must be protested that Mr. Edwin Markham has strained his prerogative to the danger point in the poem, "Cuba Arisen," celebrating the Cuban entrance into the family of nations. To read Mr. Markham's chant one would imagine that Cuba had whipped Spain alone and unaided, defied and dismayed all Europe, and then attained independence with never a finger's help from us. The cold facts of history since April 25, 1898, make the Markham song sound like deliberate absurdity. Considering what our war for the freeing of Cuba has cost us, the California poet might at least have dealt fairly with his own land.

Circuit Attorney Folk has demonstrated his earnestness by collecting the \$5,000 bond which J. K. Murrell, under indictment for attempted bribery, forfeited by flight. He has brought proceedings for the recovery of the \$20,000 bond which Charles Kratz has forfeited. This is the sort of work which the citizens of St. Louis approve. It has been a long time since a Circuit Attorney of this city has succeeded in recovering bonds of this kind, but Mr. Folk is doing several things which seemed impossible to his predecessors.

The Health Department has ordered that all the alleys of the city be thoroughly cleaned and kept in sanitary condition. This is one of the annual preventives of disease which cannot be too rigidly enforced. The alleys are often the source of hot-weather ailments. Nothing but negligence on the part of residents is responsible for filth in these passageways.

Now that the April Grand Jury has taken up its investigation of the boodle cases, insomnia will again become epidemic in the boodle camp. This is unpleasant for the gang, of course, but they are learning a lesson as old as Holy Writ. The way of the transgressor is hard.

Judging from recent meteoric messengers coming to St. Louis from illimitable space the attention of the entire planetary system is apparently being attracted to the first World's Fair City of the Twentieth Century.

RECENT COMMENT.

Busy Secretary Shaw.
 Saturday Evening Post.

He has proved a great surprise to those in the Treasury Department who had heard only of his Methodistism and opposition to drinking, and who had purchased Bibles for their desks. In fact, in the department they say he could tell stories all day without stopping if he only had time, but he hasn't, for he is a tremendously hard worker, reaching the office before many of his clerks are out of bed. The second day he was Secretary he arrived so early that the watchman wouldn't let him in.

"What are you doing here?" growled the man at the door.

"I thought I'd go to the Secretary's office, if you please."

"Don't you know nobody arrives this time of day? He's not there yet."

"Well, he ought to be, and that's the reason I want to get in if you'll let me," said the Secretary, handing his card to the astonished doorman.

He and generally keeps at it until long after midnight, the old colored aunt who sweeps and dusts the Secretary's office, has arrived and is waiting patiently in the hall. She is one of the few people in the country who do not approve of the President's choice.

He has always worked this way, he says. "Twenty years ago I was working too hard, couldn't stand it, would get consumption, and they'd be selling me so ever since—force of habit on their part. I suppose. He does not bother much about recreation. Men who work their way through college aren't so likely to think about exercise. And when asked what he did with his vacations he looked as though he was going to inquire, "What is a vacation?" but he only said: "Well, I never had one myself since I can remember, except a year ago and all summer. I went out to the Yellowstone. I didn't like it. I got to feeling queer. Two days of it was all I wanted."

Flight of the Right Kind.
 Clarence (Mo.) Courier.

The Republic is making the right kind of a fight upon the corrupt Senate lobby members. These servants of the employed instruments of corporations should be made to take to the woods, and make room for honest men, who will not unjustly antagonize lawful corporations, which have a right to exist and be protected, yet who will give them only that which is justly due them and watch carefully the interests of the people. There are two great bodies of individuals for a legislator to keep especially under his watchful eye—the great mass of people and the great corporations. Both have rights to be protected and privileges to be employed. Neither should be unjustly restricted nor unfairly dealt with. The wise legislator will look carefully to the best interests of both and act accordingly. A man preoccupied either way is not fit for a lawmaker. He should be fair, honest and fearless from a standpoint of right.

What the People Demand.
 Nevada (Mo.) Post.

Both Democrats and Republicans unite in praise of the ticket chosen by the primary of Thursday. As long as the Democrats maintain a pure country government they will be left in control of its affairs. In each election the men chosen to represent them must be exponents of honesty and efficiency. There are men who are indifferent to those qualifications, but the great body of the people emphatically demands them, and will turn to that party which makes them a condition of eligibility to office.

Harmony the Watchword.
 Centralia (Ill.) Democrat.

The watchword among Democrats everywhere this year is "harmony." Without going into the details of the plans for harmony, it is interesting to note the principal reason for this effort to unify the hitherto discordant elements of the party. The reason is that the shrewd political observers believe the Democratic party will carry the elections this fall, and the "getting together" movement is simply the outgrowth of this belief.

France at the World's Fair.
 Galveston News.

France will prepare a mammoth textile and industrial exhibit for the St. Louis World's Fair. This of all the foreign exhibits will be one of the greatest interest to the United States. The textile industry is enjoying a most phenomenal growth and if the plan of the New York Silk Growing and Manufacturing Association meets with the success its promoters anticipate, the Southern States will in a few years become the greatest silk-producing area in the world.

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REHBEIN-BUSCHMAN WEDDING.
D. O. C. STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

MRS. ALFRED HENRY BUSCHMAN.
 Who was Miss Alvina Rehbein.

Miss Alvina Louise Rehbein, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rehbein, No. 417 West Morgan street, and Mr. Alfred Henry Buschman of Wagner place were married last evening at 8 at the Rehbein residence. Relatives alone witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Reverend Doctor McKittick. The house was trimmed in white carnations and roses, combined with quantities of green ferns and trailing vines. White and green were the colors adhered to, in the entire wedding arrangements.

The bride came in with the bridesroom, wearing a white Renaissance lace gown, made over a robe of acconard-pleated chiffon. Her tulle veil was held fast with pearl crescents, while about her neck was clasped a string of old pearls that were given to her by Mrs. Rehbein. The date on the clasp was "1874," and marked the year when the string was worn first by a bride in Mrs. Rehbein's family. These with a bouquet of lilacs of the valley were her only ornaments.

Miss Birdie Wichelmann, as maid of honor, and Miss Laura Menne and Miss Estelle Rauscher assisted the bride, all wearing dainty spring frocks of pale green mousseline, made even more delicate by their lining of white tulle. They carried white carnations in showers. Mrs. Rehbein wore a black satin-striped etamine, trimmed in duchess lace and black and white silk. Elmer Paper was best man; while William Buschman and Albert Rehbein, the bride's brother, were groomsmen. A large reception followed the ceremony, from half after 8 until 10, which was attended by a number of the young people, among whom the bride has been extremely popular. Many friends from other cities arrived yesterday and were quartered at various hotels. They joined in a gentle conspiracy against the bride, by agreeing not to let her know their identity until the reception. At 10 o'clock the bride and groom left for the telephone working with inquiries for the bride and then refusing to give names, only out-of-town address.

Mr. and Mrs. Buschman departed last night for a short trip, the destination of which they did not reveal. They will return in about ten days and take up their residence in the new home at No. 418 Page boulevard, which Mr. Buschman has purchased and prepared for his bride. Early next fall they expect to take a long journey to Canada and the Northeast.

Arrangements for the annual strawberry festival and dance of the Daughters of the Confederacy have been perfected by the ladies in charge.

Following is the complete list of committees:

RECEPTION.
 John A. Lee, Leroy Valliant.
 Rose K. Walker.

HALL.
 H. W. Chandler, J. Jackson.

TICKET.
 E. T. Campbell, cha. Leroy Valliant.
 Celeste Plimm, Hartwell Grubbs.

FREE.
 W. T. Adair, chair. Drunken Desloge, Adam.

LEMONADE.
 W. S. Bryan, H. S. Atkins.
 J. C. Chisen, John L. Moore.

CAKE.
 E. Hickok, Alonzo Acott.
 J. H. Dunham, John Roberts.

REFRESHMENT.
 E. R. Gamble, chair. R. M. Lunkhouser, C. A. Kitchen.

STRAWBERRIES.
 W. H. Chandler, J. William Williamson.
 chair, M. L. Clardy.

ICE CREAM.
 H. N. Spencer, Henry C. Whitelid.
 chair, Herman DeLoach.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. H. F. Schottmuller, Wednesday, May 21, at her home, No. 312A Page boulevard. The evening was spent in dancing, music and recitations. There were present:

Misses: Margaret Kirk, Lulu Schottmuller, Irene Schottmuller, Alma Schottmuller, Mamie Hensley, Lulu Schottmuller, Nellie Connors, Anna Kelly, Della Connors, Mamie Kelly, Margaret Connors.

Members: William M. Mahon, Thos. Kelly, Jos. Kelly, P. Fagin, L. Schottmuller, J. E. Fagin, J. T